Paraguay – Asuncion Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Paraguay – Asuncion GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Paraguay could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Paraguay – Asuncion GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grade 7, grade 8, and grade 9, conducted in

2003. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Asuncion. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 96.0%, the student response rate was 90.6%, and the overall response rate was 87.0%. A total of 1,907 students participated in the Paraguay – Asuncion GYTS.

Prevalence

36.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 36.0%, Girls = 37.0%)

26.4% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 27.2%, Girls = 24.5%)

18.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 18.4%, Girls = 17.0%)

12.0% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 12.6%, Girls = 10.7%)

22.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

14.6% think boys and 11.9% think girls who smoke have more friends 11.9% think boys and 7.7% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

16.7% usually smoke at home

48.1% buy cigarettes in a store

88.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

42.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

64.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

78.2% think smoking should be banned from public places

60.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them

35.9% have one or more parents who smoke

15.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

49.8% want to stop smoking

62.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year

78.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

85.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

92.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

89.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

20.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

25.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

70.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

45.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

62.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 26.4% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 18.0% currently smoke cigarettes; 12.0% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure indicates that 4 out of 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence and over 60% are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; over one third of the students have a parent who smokes.
- Six out of ten students think smoke from others is harmful to them and almost 80% think that smoking should be banned from public places.
- Half of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One quarter of the students were offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days but over 90% of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days.